Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1286.] SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1796. [VOLUME X.

Landing this day,
From on board the Brig Caroline, at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf,
FORTY PIPES
London proof Holland Gin.
For Sale by
Joſeph Anthony & Co.
October 21. 6

Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Beſt Boſton Beef,
Codfiſh in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown ſoap, and
A few bales India Muſlins.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
October 21. dx

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.
Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own aſſorment,
A conſignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; alſo a few caſes of handſome Buttons—Which will be ſold at a ſhort credit, on very reaſonable terms, by the package only.
Oct. 14. dtf

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the ſchooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber.
Robert Andrews,
Oct. 14. mwf No. 86, So. Wharves

For Sale,
30 Hogſheads of choice New-England Rum,
Landing from the ſchooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf.—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.
Oct. 3. dtf.

For Freight or Charter,
The ſhip COMMERCE,
NATHANIEL CURTIS, Maſter.
Almoſt a new veſſel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to
Joſeph Anthony & Co.
For Sale on board the above Veſſel,
A quantity of excellent COAL.
☞ Perſons having goods on board, are earneſtly requeſted to ſend their permits.
October 21. d10t

FOR SALE,
THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,
Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 21. d10t

For Boſton, Newbury-Port and Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire,

The Schooner LUCY,
Daniel Prowſe, maſter; will ſail in the courſe of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or paſſage, apply on board, or to
Joſeph Anthony, & Co.
October 15. dx

For Norfolk,
(To ſail in three or four days)
The brig Zephyr,
Captain Hinchman; lying at Landenberger's wharf—She has excellent accommodations for paſſengers—For which or freight, apply to the captain on board, or to
Samuel Breck, jun.
No. 89, South Third-ſtreet:
Where may be had
A quantity of N. E. Rum, Sherry Wine in quarter-caſks,
Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 2, and a few hundred pieces of Bandanna Handkerchiefs.
October 20. 6

For Sale,
The Brig MARY,
Lying at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. For terms apply to
Gurney & Smith.
Oct. 6. dtf.

FOR LONDON,
The capital ſhip CERES,
To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or
John Vaughan,
September 10. Front-ſtreet.

For Charter,
The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,
Samuel Stub, maſter,
A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Sept. 17. dtf

For Charter,
The Ship Dominick Terry,
Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.
Jeſſe & Robert Waln.
September 21. d

For Sale,
This day Landing from on board the ſhip Concord, Captain Thompſon, from Amſterdam,
Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Caſes
Hock in caſes of 4 doz.
Glaſs Tumblers in cheſts
Sweet Oil in caſes
Patte Graſſe Cheeſe in boxes, &c.
Alſo Landing by the Louiſa, Capt. Bell, from Liſbon,
60 Quarter-caſks Liſbon Wine.
On Hand,
A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in ſacks, &c.
Peter Blight.
October 17. d2w eo2w

This Day is Publiſhed,
By William Cobbett, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,
An Anſwer to Paine's Rights of Man,
By R. Makenzie, Eſq. of Edinburgh.
To which is added,
A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,
By Peter Porcupine.
The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joſeph Prieſtley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.
Oct. 18.

On Saturday, the 22nd inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the City Tavern, (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)
An Elegant Houſe, No. 78,
In Walnut ſtreet;
WHICH is twenty-five feet front by one hundred and ſeventy-one feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide by 72 feet 8 inches deep—(This lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq.) The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is fifty feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one 22 feet by 18 1-2 feet; a handſome drawing-room 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe, as well as the rooms above them, have a communication with each other. The heighth in the firſt and ſecond ſtories is twelve feet, and have ſtuco cornices, and nine rooms up-ſtairs beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms: a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk and bathing-houſes, a large ice-houſe, a pump in the yard, and a three feet three inch alley that leads into Fourth-ſtreet. The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plaſtered. The yard is well paved and the houſe is clear of ground-rent. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach-houſes, one of them will hold two carriages the other one. The ſmalleſt ſtable has room for three, the largeſt for four horſes. It is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet, by 30 feet 3 inches deep. They have exceſſent loſts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two inch plank, and will hold about one hundred pipes of wine; is clear of ground-rent, and has the privilege of an 11 and 1-2 feet alley that leads into Fifth-ſtreet.

Alſo, a large, Brick Store, 33 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, by 50 feet deep, which might, at a ſmall expence, be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe, having been ſo contrived in the building. It has a yard, 48 feet 6 inches deep, by 24 feet wide; has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is ſubject to a ground-rent of 11 3-4 dollars per annum. Purchaſers before the ſale may apply to the ſubſcriber, GEORGE MEADE,
Or R. FOOTMAN, & Co. Auctioneers.
Conditions of ſale are—on the Houſe and Lot in Walnut-ſtreet 1630 pounds on mortgage to be paid, this ſum upon paying the intereſt regularly, may lay for one year certain, and for a further time on the parties agreeing.
4800 Pounds on the firſt of Auguſt, 1797; the remainder of the purchaſe money will be taken in approved indorſed notes at 6, 9, and 12 months.
On the Store in Fourth-ſtreet, 1462 pounds, ten ſhillings, due 7th November 1796; the remainder in approved indorſed notes at 6, 9 and 12 months, with ſecurity on the premiſes till the whole is paid.
October 14.

The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the advice and aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend a quarterly meeting of the ſaid Society on Monday the 24th inſt. at one o'clock P. M. at the City Tavern.—The members are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as the rules and regulations of the Society are to be conſidered.
A. Humphreys, Sec'ry.
Oct. 14, 1796.

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,
CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
A L S O,
Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.
Sept. 13. d

Juſt Imported,
Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all ſizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and ſheets
Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes
Taunton Ale in caſks of 18 doz. each
Baſket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.
For Sale by
Simon Walker,
Oct. 7. mwf1m Dock-ſtreet

For Sale,
By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.
Sept. 27. dtf

FOR SALE,
By N. and J. FRAZIER,
No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,
Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coſſaes and Gurrahs.
Sept. 17. tts4w.

For Sale,
By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.
25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,
A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.
Oct. 17. d.

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,
4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.
On Hand,
7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.
The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.
James, Clibborn & Engliſh,
No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.
10th mo. 19th. dtf

Juſt Landing,
At South ſtreet-wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,
The following Goods:
Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!
LAST Wedneſday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of falſe keys, or at the window, by ſome villain or villains, who muſt have been acquainted with the ſituation of the houſe (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongſt ſeveral trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Ricketts's property, but of which he is not yet able to aſcertain the contents particularly. After bringing the ſaid trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thouſand dollars in caſh and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.
It is earneſtly requeſted, that all tavern-keepers on the ſtage roads, and the ferry houſes, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in ſecuring ſuſpicious perſons, who may have a redundance of caſh, which their appearance would by no means beſpeak them to be poſſeſſed of.
One Hundred Dollars Reward
Will be given for ſecuring the thief or thieves, and a further reward for ſecuring them with the property.
Oct. 21. d.

For Sale,
Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boſton Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to
Iſaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water-ſtreet.
10th mo. 17. d3w.

Sales of India Goods.
The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.
Mens' Black American and Engliſh Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large aſſortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of ſilk, ſilk and cotton, cotton and thread hoſe
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, ſorted colours.
N. B. The hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhon.
Oct. 17 eod1m.

Waſhington Lottery.

The 30th and 31ſt days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
October 20, 1796. d

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS.
John Miller, jun. & Co.
Excluſive of their own Importation now opening,
Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,
Which comprize a capital aſſortment to open a Dry Goods Store.
—Amongſt them are—
Common, ſuper and ſuperfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and ſtrip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, roſe and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Caſſimeres,
Swanſdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hoſiery.
They will be ſold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchaſers. dtf Oct. 21.

LANDING,
Out of different veſſels from England, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers on reaſonable terms,
Superfine and common cloths, and caſſimers
Ribbed and ſtriped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and ſilk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerſeys, Bear-ſkins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanſkins, Serges and Flannels,
Britiſh Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats aſſorted in caſes of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worſted, and Cotton hoſiery,
Beavers, Thickſetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a ſuperior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An aſſortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and ſilk goods.
Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher.
No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.
Alſo by the Glaſgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens aſſorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.
Oct. 17. dtf.

To be Rented,
A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, oppoſite Trenton.
ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will alſo be rented. Poſſeſſion may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.
October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By Benjamin Davies,
No. 68, High-ſtreet,
The American Repoſitory of uſeful information, for 1797.
CONTAINING,
A Calendar for the year.
A complete Regiſter of the Executive, Legiſlative, and Judiciary Officers of the General Government.
A Liſt of the Military Forces of the United States.
Poſt-Office Eſtabliſhment—times of receiving and cloſing the Mails at Philadelphia.
The poſt roads and towns, and their diſtances
Times of holding the Supreme, Circuit and Diſtrict Courts.
A table of Impoſt duties, alphabetically arranged.
A liſt of the cuſtom-houſe officers and their fees.
Rules for reducing the currencies of the ſeveral ſtates into one another, and all of them into the money of the United States.
Uſeful tables of the value of pounds, ſhillings and pence, in dollars and cents.
A regiſter of the officers of the civil government of Pennſylvania.
A gardiner's calendar for Pennſylvania.
And a great variety of other articles of uſeful information. Embelliſhed with twelve elegant vignettes, an engraved title-page and frontiſpiece,—making together, a handſome, as well as very uſeful, little pocket companion.
October 20. 2awtf

Country Rum,
And a few pipes of Vinegar,
For Sale by
Ezekiel Hall,
At the ſtores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-ſtreet. October 20. d

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads
Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks
Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks
Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes
Alſo, on hand,
A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coſſaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th2m

SAIL CLOTH.
On Monday, the 31ſt inſt. will be Sold at Public Sale, at the Store of Meſſrs. George Hunter & Co. No. 153, Pearl ſtreet, New-York,
275 Pieces of the Beſt
Engliſh Weſt Country Sail Cloth,
By ſome perſons called Eaſt Coken, and by others Weſt Coken.—It is of known excellency; wears white, and does not mildew.
October 18 dt19th

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

	Dolls.	Cts.
ANCHORS, pr. lb.		11
Alum, Englifh, pr cwt	7	75
Ditto, Roch. pr lb.		11
Afhes, pot per ton,	170	
——Pearl,	150	
Arrack, per gallon,		
Bacon, Shoulder, pr lb.		10
——Flitches,		13
Brandy, common,	1	60
——Coniac,	2	25
Braziletto, per ton,	90	
Bricks, per M.	7	
Bread, fhip, per cwt.	6	
Ditto, pilot	9	50
Ditto, fmall water per hog,		90
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,	1	60
Ditto, per barrel,	6	
Boards, Cedar per M feet	30	
——Heart.	30	
——New England,	26	80
——Oak,	26	
——Merchantable pine,	28	
——Sap, do.	18	
——Mahogany, pr. foot		
The above are the ftalleft prices, for the yard price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, per M.		
Brimftone in rolls, per cwt.	3	33
Beef, Boflon, per bll.	18 à	26
—— Country, ditto		15
—— Freflo, cwt.	5 to	8
Butter per lb.	18 à	20
—— in kegs		14
Candles Sperm. per lb.		56
——Wax		
——Myrtle Wax		20
——Mould tallow	18 to	19
——Dipped		15
Cheefe, Englifh, per lb.		20
——Country	11 à	13
Chocolate	25 á	33
Cinnamon		66
Cloves	1	50
Cocoa, per cwt.		20
Coffee, per lb.	25 to	30
Coal, per bufhel,	30 á	40
Copperas, per cwt.		3
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16 à	18
Cotton, per lb.	33 to	50
Currants		16
Duck, Ruffia, per piece,	15 á	18
—— Ravens	11	50
Dutch Sail Duck		22
Feathers, per lb.		66
Flax, ditto		11
Flaxfeed, per bufhel		1
Flour, Sup. per bl.	11	50
——Common,	10	50
——Bur middlings, beft,	9	50
——Meal, Indian	4 33 à	66
——ditto Rye,	5	
——Ship ftuff p et.	3	67
Fuftic per ton,	25	
Gin, Holland per cafe,	7	50
Do. per gall.	1	40
Glue, per lb.		18
Ginger, white race, pr cwt	18	
Ditto, common		16
Ditto, ground		24
Ginfeng, per lb.		30
Gunpowder, cannon, per qr. cafk,		23
Ditto, fine glazed,		28
Grain, Wheat pr bufh		2
——Rye,		1
——Oats,		40
——Indian Corn,		1
——Barley,		1
——beft fhelled pr. lb.		
——Buckwheat per bufhel,		75
Hams, pr. lb.		13
Hemp, imported, per ton,	300	
American, per lb.		10
Herrings, per bbl.		6
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8 to	9
Hops,		10
Hogfhead hoops per M.	30	
Indigo, French per lb.	1	25
——Carolina,	1	
Irons, fad per ton	333	33
Iron, caftings per cwt.	4	
—Pennfylv. bar fcarce	120 à	126 67
——Ruffia per ton	97	
——Pig	32	
——Sheet,	224	33
——Nail rods,	133	33
Junk per cwt.	5	
Lard, hogs per lb.		14
Lead in pigs, per cwt.	5	33
——in bars,	7	
——white,	13	33
——red,	9	
Leather, foal per lb.		20
Lignum vitæ per ton,	24	
Logwood,	45	
Mace, per lb.	13	
Mackarel, beft per bbl	12	
——fecond quality	8	
Madder, beft per lb.		20
Marble wrought pr foot		60
Maft fpars ditto		60
Molaffes, per gall.	56 à	62
Muftard, per lb.		46
——flour, in bottles doz	1	20
per dozen,	1	20
Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.		13
Nutmegs, per lb.	12	
Oil, linfeed, per gall.	1	33
——Olive,		
——ditto, per cafe,	9	
——Sweet, beft, in flafks, per box,	10	
——ditto baflets, 12 bottles,	7	
——Spermaceti pr gall	1	66
——Train, per bbl.	18	
——Whale, per gal.		40
Porter per cafk,	7	30
——London, per doz.	2	50
——American do. bott. incl.		2
Pitch, per bbl.		4
Pork, Burlington, per barrel,	19 to	20
——Lower county,	19	
——Carolina,	16	
Peas, Albany, pr bufh.		93
Pepper, per lb.		38
Pimento,		14
Raifins, beft per kg		11
Ditto per jar,		6
Ditto per box		8
Rice, per cwt.		5
Rofin per barrel	4	50
Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1	67
——Antigua	1	44
——Windward	1	40
——Barbados	1	27
——Country, N. E.		97
Saltpetre, per cwt.		50
Saffafras, per ton		
Shot, ditto,	120	
Steel, German, per lb.		14
—Englifh, blift. pr cwt.	12	14
—American, per ton	133	33
—Crowley's, pr faggot		
Snake root, per lb.		35
Soap, brown per lb.		12
—White		14
—Caftile		22
Starch		14
Snuff pr doz bottles		50
Spermaceti refined pr lb.		
Sail cloth, Englifh. No. 1, per yard,		33
——Boflon, No. 1, do.		30
——No. 2, do.		
Sugar, lump, per lb.		25
——Loaf, fingle ref.		27
——Ditto double ditto		
——Havannah, white		20
——Ditto brown		16
—Muſcovado p. cwt	11 à	15 67
—— Eaft India, pr. cwt.	14	66
Sp. Turpentine pr gall.		66
Salt, allum, pr bufhell		60
—Liverpool		52
—Cadiz		60
—Lifbon		56
Ship building W. O. frames per ton	22	67
Ditto Live Oak,	26	
Do. Red Cedar pr foot		
Shingles 18 inches, pr M.	4	50
Ditto 2 feet	9	12
Ditto 3 feet dreffed	17	22
Staves, pipe pr 1000,	65	
——white-oak hogshead	45	33
——Red oak ditto	28	
——Leogan	26	33
——Barrel	30	
——Heading	44	
Skins Otter, beft pr piece	3	33
—Minks		26
—Fox, grey	20 to	54
—Ditto red	1	20
—Martins		50
—Fifhers		57
—Bears	3	
—Racoons		60
—Muſk-rats,		37
—Beaver, per lb.	1	62
—Deer, in hair	25 á	33
Tar,		
—Carolina, 32 gall.	2	50
Turpentine, per bbl.	3	20
Tobacco, J. River beft 100lb.	7 á	8
——Peterfburg	6 á	6 50
——Potowmac	3 á	5
——Georgia	6 á	7
——Carolina	4 á	5
Tea Hyfon, per lb.	1 to	2
—Hyfon fkin,		83
—Souchong,	1 à	1 13
—Congo,		50
—Bohea,		35
Tallow, refined, per lb.		14
Tin, per box	16	50
Vanilla, per lb.	20 á	24
Verdigreafe, do.	1	
Vermillion,	1	50
Varnifh, per gallon,		
Wax, Bees, per lb.		33
Whals-bone, long, pr lb.		12
Wine, Madeira pr p.	226	
——Lifbon,	126	
——Teneriffe, pr gal.		80
——Fayal,		76
——Port per pipe	150	
——Do. in bott. pr doz	6	
——Claret, per cafk	40 to	50
——Sherry, per gallon	1	50
——Malaga,	1	48

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN juft arrived in this city: would wifh to engage as a Private Tutor in a Gentleman's Family. He profeffes teaching the Rudiments of the Engliſh, French, and Latin languages, Writing, Arithmetic, common, and decimal Fractions, Book-Keeping, Surveying, Guaging, Navigation, Aſtronomy, Geography, Algebra, &c. &c.

The Publiſher, by reaſon of his travels, (having viſited Europe, Aſia and Africa) has had an opportunity of practiſing moſt of the above Branches.

A line addreſſed to C——— K———, and left at the Office of this Paper, ſhall be duly attended to.

October 20. 3

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleaſant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

October 11. tt&stf

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.

Enquire at this Office.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

BY THE LATE ARRIVALS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.

The mail, which we expected on the 18th inſt. did not arrive until the 23d, and you may eaſily conceive how much this circumſtance excited the curioſity both of the Ottoman miniſtry and the whole Diplomatic corps, and made every one extremely uneaſy. After the letters were given out we learnt, that the two Janiſſaries, who according to cuſtom were charged with carrying the mail from Ruſhing to this place, were attacked by robbers, & cloſely purſued within a ſmall diſtance from the advanced poſts of the army in Romelia; they were, however, adroit enough to ſave the moſt important parcels of letters as well as of the jewels, which it is the evil cuſtom here to ſend by this conveyance, and which attract the rapacity of the thieves and rogues in that quarter. This occurrence, however, has ſpread here great alarms with reſpect to the future ſafety of the mails, notwithſtanding the Porte has given the ſtricteſt orders for the protection of the meſſengers entruſted with them.

"The rebels begin to appear in force in the environs of Adrianople, and ſome of their detachments have even puſhed on beyond the territory belonging to that town, without meeting with the leaſt oppoſition on the part of the army commanded by the Beglierbey, on account of which, we underſtand, that general has been ſeverely reprimanded, and ordered without the leaſt delay to exert his utmoſt efforts for a ſpeedy extirpation of the banditti. It is a very remarkable circumſtance, that their number, inſtead of decreaſing, does daily encreaſe, which renders them more inſolent and enterpriſing. The worſt of the buſineſs is, that they have every where friends and protectors, who give out, that there is not the leaſt hope of reducing them, and that government ſhould accommodate matters with the Brigands, in a manner highly diſgraceful to it, that is, by granting them a general pardon for the paſt, allowing thoſe who are come from the vicinity of Belgrade to return thither, and to diſtribute ſome money among them, in order to alleviate the miſeries of their preſent ſituation.

STOCKHOLM, Auguſt 16.

We have received the ſatisfactory news of the ſafe landing of the King and Duke Regent, on the 15th, at five in the afternoon, at Abo, which town was illuminated in the evening. Before he embarked, the duke felt ſome effects from the wound which he received in the laſt war; but, during the voyage, it gave him no inconvenience.

The Chamberlain Baron Schwerin, appointed laſt year to communicate to the Empreſs the intended marriage of the King with the Princeſs of Mecklenbourg, has received a very different commiſſion, that of announcing to the court of Ruſſia the viſit which it is about to receive from the King.

COPENHAGEN, Auguſt 20.

The Thetis frigate, of 40 guns, lately returned from the North Seas, is to be fitted out again with the utmoſt ſpeed for the mediterranean, to protect the Daniſh commerce in that quarter, as our government ſeems rather to ſuſpect the pacific aſſurances of the dey of Tripoli. The preſents deſtined for that ſovereign are ſtill here, and they will not be ſent off before the return of the Prince Royal.

Letters from Stockholm of the 18th ſtate, that no intelligence had at that time been received of the king of Sweden's ſafe arrival at Abo in Finland, but that the wind having been favourable, there could be no doubt of his having had a ſafe and quick paſſage.

PARIS July 28.

SPEECH OF CITIZEN REVEILLIERE LEPEAUX,

Preſident of the executive directory, delivered in the camp De Mars, on the feſtival of the 10th of Auguſt.

"*Frenchmen,*

"At a period which is now remote, reaſon began to illuminate our minds, and the ſacred fire of liberty glowed in our veins! The ſtudy of the energetic languages, a taſte for which has ſince been generally diffuſed; the bold ſyſtems, the ſublime ideas, the profound ſentiments, the vigorous images of thoſe philoſophers and poets who have rendered Europe illuſtrious, at length elevated our underſtandings, and warmed our imaginations. Thus prepared, the American revolution could not remain a ſterile example.

"Since that memorable epoch, the calls of liberty have been liſtened to with rapture in France! At her powerful voice the Dauphineſe deſcended from their mountains, and the men of Brittany came forth from their heaths and their foreſts—they willed their independence! Soon was this generous movement communicated to every part of the nation—the repreſentatives of the people were aſſembled!

"The ſpirited reſolution paſſed by the deputies of the people on the 23d of June, commenced to ſap the foundations of that throne which had oppreſſed us for ſo many ages. The fall of the Baſtile ſhook it to its baſis. But it ſtill exiſted—it threatened to conſolidate itſelf a new, and by increaſed force to bear down all before it.

"Bleſſed be the immortal day of the tenth of Auguſt! for then it was completely overthrown!

"The friends of liberty, wearied of the manœuvres of a court, as baſely perfidious as deeply corrupted, flocked here from every quarter. Their awful phalanxes, attacked the coloſſus of royalty, and which was then planning new devaſtations and new crimes. It crumbled into duſt! and the republic was proclaimed in the face of its moſt formidable enemies.

"In vain doth the vile partizans of ſlavery, or men, who, incapable of forgetting an injury, would ſacrifice the beſt and juſteſt of cauſes to the paſſions of revenge. In vain, I ſay, do they endeavor to throw a cloud over the enjoyment of this day. Impartial hiſtory will ſecure its place among the moſt glorious of epochs. Poſterity will be informed, that though ſome profligate men inſinuated themſelves into the ſacred ranks, and ſucceeded at firſt in eſtabliſhing their horrid domination; though they completed the meaſure of their crimes, by profiting of the aſtoniſhment and confuſion neceſſarily produced by the dreadful fall of an ancient monarchy; ſtill it is not the leſs true, that the 10th of Auguſt was the work of the pureſt patriots. All thoſe to whom nature had given great courage and vigorous minds, contributed to it by their ſpeeches, their writings, or their perſonal efforts.

"Hiſtory will declare, that had it not been for the glorious events of the 10th of Auguſt, the territory of France would have been parcelled out into ſmall portions, and ſhared among the members of a powerful coalition, or the throne would have been firmly eſtabliſhed by the deſtruction of our infant inſtitutions, and then the furious tyrant would have exerciſed a vengeance ſtill more execrable and more prolonged than that which marked the tranſient reign of the triumvirate.

"It will unfold, that had it not been for this day Frenchmen would never have enjoyed the full extent of thoſe rights which give happineſs to the ſocial ſtate; equality would not have exiſted, that equality of rights which renders all the public functions acceſſible to every citizen. That equality which aſſures to us the conſtitution of 1795; a conſtitution which, while it gives force to the execution of the laws, and ſecurity to perſons and property, does not permit any family or individual to aſſume peculiar prerogatives and diſtinctions, or to arrogate to themſelves, even eventually, claims to public offices. A conſtitution which obliges the legiſlators and the magiſtrates of the republic, to return to the condition of ſimple citizens, after a ſhort exerciſe of their authority.

"Finally, hiſtory will declare to poſterity that, to the immortal 10th of Auguſt we are indebted for the republic! The republic! Ah! is there one whoſe heart is ſo cold, and whoſe mind is ſo grovelling, as not to feel the ſcale of his exiſtence enlarged, and his ſoul elevated by the idea of being one of its citizens, and breathing the air of liberty!

"But, citizens! it is not ſufficient to have combated for the republic, and to have eſtabliſhed it by wiſe laws; it is neceſſary to preſerve it. What would be your lot were it to periſh? Shame and miſery! The means of perpetuating it is in our own hands.

"Would we be aſſured that the throne of kings ſhall never riſe amongſt us—let us pull down the throne of vice! let us erect the throne of virtue!

"Let all the affections of nature, which corruption had nearly extinguiſhed, and which the violence of faction had almoſt made us forget, reſume their empire. Let all the ſoft ties of ſocial relations be drawn cloſer. Let the endearing names of faithful lover, tender huſband, good father, affectionate child, diſintereſted friend, kind neighbour, and honeſt man, be preferred to all the empty titles to which ambition has attached ſo much value. Let republican frankneſs, and a ſimple life, be preferred to the glare of falſe talents, and the brilliancy of fortune.

"It is by moderate deſires—by the practice of forgetting one's ſelf, and thinking only of promoting the happineſs of others, that egotiſm can be deſtroyed, and thoſe exalted characters formed who fly with ardour to the defence of their country—who augment her proſperity, and add to her glory. Then, burning with the love of our country, we ſacrifice our intereſts to hers. Then, generoſity and maſculine energy, take the place of hatred and deſire of vengeance. In a word, the habitual exerciſes of all the public and private virtues, leads to the oblivion of the evils inſeparable from great political concuſſions, while it excites a lively ſenſe of the happy conſequences reſulting from ſuch a revolution as ours.

"Rejoice, ye republicans, worthy of a name ſo glorious! Soon ſhall our wiſe inſtitutions produce thoſe happy effects; then all Frenchmen, united by one ſentiment, and raſſling with rapture the fruits they have gathered, will ever bleſs the *immortal day of the tenth of Auguſt.*

"Let the civic games aid the celebration of this day. Let every citizen open his heart to the moſt amiable fraternity and the pureſt joy. Heavenly concord! deſcend to preſide at our feſtivals, where liberty diſplays with enthuſiaſm all the luſtre of her charms!"

DUBLIN, September 5.

Twelve regiments of foot, and two of horſe, are actually under orders in England of immediate embarkation for this kingdom.

For the Gazette of the United States.

PHOCION.—No. VII.

IN the diſcuſſion of the charges alledged againſt Mr. Adams, I have animadverted on the unfairneſs of garbling ſentences and mangling expreſſions for the purpoſe of condemning an author's work; and I have adverted to the practice in the courts of judicature in England, on proſecutions for a libel, where the jury never condemn, "*till they have read the whole work.*"

Will the enlightened citizens of America condemn an old and faithful ſervant, whom even Hampden ſtiles "*a patriot of 20 years*" before they have allowed him the means of defence, which are allowed in England to the meaneſt individual?—Let them read his Defence of the American Conſtitutions, and I ſhall be content to abide by their verdict;—but let them ſpurn, with juſt indignation, the venomous inſinuations of party.

Would Mr Jefferſon be content to have *his* opinions examined by the rule which has been applied by his partizans to Mr. Adams? Would he acquieſce without appeal in a ſentence of condemnation, which ſhould be altogether founded on mangled quotations, and partial extracts from his writings?

The charge againſt Mr. Adams by Hampden is, that he is an advocate for monarchy and privileged orders; and this charge is ſaid to be founded on certain expreſſions in his work.

I do not mean to retort with ſeverity the charge, and accuſe Mr. Jefferſon of being an advocate for monarchy and privileged orders; but I am warranted in aſſerting, that, without doing any violence to the context, I can produce, from his writings, particular paſſages, as much in favour of monarchy and privileged orders, as any paſſages in Mr. Adams's book.

For example—In ſpeaking of the impolicy of increaſing the population of the United States, by encouraging the introduction of foreigners, in page 93 of his Notes on Virginia, he obſerves, that foreigners will infuſe into our government their ſpirit, &c. by waiting ſome years longer, our government will be more homogeneous, more peaceable, more durable. He then adds, "Suppoſe * twenty millions of *republican* Americans, thrown all of a ſudden into *France*, what would be the *condition* of that kingdom? If it would be *more turbulent*, *leſs happy*, *leſs ſtrong*, we may believe, that the addition of half a million of foreigners to our preſent numbers, would produce a ſimilar effect here."

Now, it is evident, from the above extract, that Mr. *Jefferſon believed* that a *monarchical* government was the beſt ſuited to France, and that ſending there twenty millions of *republican* Americans would render France *more turbulent*, *leſs happy*, and *leſs ſtrong*. If he thought that *twenty* millions of *American republicans* (who are juſtly reckoned the beſt republicans on the globe) would *diſorganiſe* France, and *diminiſh* her *happineſs* and her *ſtrength*, he muſt have been fully perſuaded, that *thirty* millions of *French republicans* (who, with all their merits, are certainly inferior to the Americans in the ſcience of ſelf-government) would produce thoſe effects in a much greater degree.

An opinion in favour of *monarchy*, is then very eaſily inferred from the foregoing paſſage.

In page 126, of the ſame work, in enumerating what he calls the *capital defects* of the conſtitution of *Virginia*, he complains bitterly of the conſtruction of the *ſenate*, as not being ſufficiently *ariſtocratic*, although the members are choſen for *four years*, as long a period as in any ſtate in the Union, except Maryland. But he complains, becauſe the *ſenate*, and the electors of the ſenate, do not conſtitute a *different intereſt* from the reſt of the community. He ſays, "The *ſenate* is, by its conſtitution, *too homogeneous* with the houſe of delegates; being choſen by the ſame electors, at the ſame time, and out of the ſame *ſubjects*, the choice falls of courſe, on *men of the ſame deſcription*. The purpoſe of eſtabliſhing different houſes of legiſlation is, to *introduce* the *influence of different intereſts* or *different principles*. In ſome of the American ſtates, the delegates and ſenators are ſo choſen, as that the firſt repreſent the *perſons*, and the ſecond the *property* † of the ſtate: but, with us, *wealth* and *wiſdom* have an *equal* chance for admiſſion into both houſes. We do not therefore derive, from the ſeparation of our legiſlature into two houſes, thoſe *benefits* which a *proper complication of principles* is capable of producing, and thoſe which *alone* can compenſate the evils which may be produced by their diſſentions."

Now can there be a ſtronger recommendation of *ariſtocracy and privileged orders* than we find in this paſſage? He wiſhes to ſee introduced into the conſtitution of Virginia, an *influence* of *intereſts* different from thoſe of the maſs of the *ſubjects* (as he calls the people) and to eſtabliſh a permanent conſtitutional ſeparation of two *orders* of people, on *different principles*, one to be repreſented by the Senate, the other by the Delegates; he wiſhes to have *wealth* altogether repreſented in the Senate, and *wiſdom* in the other houſe, and laments that *wiſdom* has an *equal* chance with *wealth* of admiſſion into the Senate. What is all this but an eſtabliſhment of *privileged orders* and of an *ariſtocracy* of the rankeſt kind? The *wealth* of the ſtate is to conſtitute a *ſeparate claſs*, to be repreſented *excluſively* in a ſenate, the members of which are to be elected by a *ſeparate claſs*, a ſenate which is to be organized on *different principles*, and which is to *maintain an influence of different intereſts* from thoſe of the reſt of the ſociety. Such a body, having an equal participation of the legiſlative power with the poorer repreſentatives of the poorer claſs, would ſoon cruſh the other branch and uſurp all power; it would ſoon erect itſelf into an *hereditary* ariſtocracy, like that of *Venice*. Is there any diſtinction, except in names, between a *privileged order*, and a diſtinct claſs of men enabled by their poſſeſſion of wealth and a branch of the legiſlature to maintain a ſeparate influence in the ſtate? What in fact is a privileged order but a ſeparate claſs of men, poſſeſſing by law excluſive privileges? What did Mr. Jefferſon wiſh to eſtabliſh in Virginia?—"a ſeparate and privileged claſs, compoſed of the wealthy, poſſeſſing by law an influence, different from that of the reſt of the people, and *excluſively* repreſented in the Senate? He was therefore an advocate for privileged orders, and I defy any of his champions to produce any fragment from Mr. Adams's book, ſo pointedly in favor of privileged orders, as applicable to the United States, as the foregoing quotation from Mr. Jefferſon's.

An *ariſtocracy of wealth* being thus eſtabliſhed by law, *titles* would follow of courſe; it matters little whether ſuch a Virginia ſenator, as Mr. Jefferſon wiſhed to create, was to be ſtiled *honorable*, or *illuſtrious*, the title of a Venetian ſenator; the latter would moſt probably be annexed; for we find even *Hampden*, while extolling the republican character of his patron, ſo far forgets himſelf as to ſtile him the *illuſtrious Jefferſon*; he preſently after ſpeaks of his *wealth*; thus connecting his *riches* with his *illuſtrious* character, as though he had juſt been reading his plan of a *Virginia houſe of nobles*.

Will it be now denied that even Thomas Jefferſon, that prototype of republicans, has in his writings, countenanced doctrines favorable to monarchy and ariſtocracy; that he has, in this reſpect, at leaſt as much forfeited his title to the public favor, as Mr. Adams, and that henceforward his partizans, if they have any ſenſe of decency, ought to be ſilent on this ſubject?

PHOCION.

* A very curious ſuppoſition, by the bye, inaſmuch as there were not, at that time, THREE millions of republican Americans in the world. Where, then, was he to find theſe twenty millions?

† NOTE.—There is nothing of the kind in any of the American conſtitutions; the aſſertion is untrue.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

It is a common miſtake for the writers who attack public characters in order to depreciate them in the eyes of their countrymen, to go too far in their criticiſms, and to render all their arguments ineffectual by the falſehood or injuſtice of a part. Of this deſcription ſeems to be Phocion, who is employed at preſent in delineating the character and qualifications of Jefferſon.

Whether Jefferſon is an ambitious man or otherwiſe, a man courting or ſhunning popularity, I am not ſufficiently acquainted with his diſpoſition to determine, knowing him only from his performances of official duties; and as the degree of his ambition is not thoroughly aſcertained, Phocion might have continued to impeach him on this head, without much danger of oppoſition or detection. But when he undertakes to queſtion his *political abilities*, he comes upon a ground where every American is prepared to meet him; and ſo much do the ſentiments of this country differ from him as to this particular, that I queſtion whether any ſtrictures of his will be read with patience, that are founded upon a poſition ſo unfortunately ſingular.

The mind of Jefferſon is univerſally allowed to take rank amongſt the firſt of human beings. He poſſeſſes an underſtanding at once vigorous and active, uniting ſolidity of reaſoning and deep penetration with a happy pliancy of attention that qualifies him for any ſtation, either of executing or deviſing. As a ſtateſman I believe he has no ſuperior either in this country or Europe, and here is the branch of his reputation that Phocion is now attempting to undermine.

It can indeed offend no man of candor to have the virtues and vices of a candidate fairly diſplayed, eſpecially of him who aſpires to ſo high a ſituation as that of Preſident; but the writer who pretends to diſtruſt the mental faculties of Jefferſon, is ſurely a moſt unfortunate aſſailant. He ſpends his force againſt rocks and mountains.

As to his philoſophy, it is neceſſary to define the term, before we proceed to condemn him for this purſuit. There are various ſpecies of philoſophy, and each branch requires a different genius. The aſtrologer, perhaps, would make but a poor naturaliſt; and he whoſe life is employed in ſcrutiniſing herbs and flowers, would as badly ſucceed in developing the ethereal ſyſtem; and, perhaps, all theſe qualities united, would not form a good politician. When we ſpeak of Jefferſon's philoſophy, we evidently mean to deſignate the peculiar excellence of his mind, without alluding to his proficiency in any particular ſcience. He may, indeed, ſometimes amuſe himſelf with "diſſecting butterflies," for aught we know; but it is not there that his force lies. We admire him, chiefly, for the proofs that he has given us of his *political* abilities; and from our experience of his capability in this way, we are now about to ſummon them to new operations.

After all, Mr. Fenno, I do not profeſs myſelf an advocate of Jefferſon: and if, as his opponents alledge, his principles are what is called democratic or antifederal, my heart rejects him altogether. It is eſſential, that a man be elected into that office, who, like the great Waſhington, can conſent to deliberate, before he reſolves upon harſher meaſures. If Jefferſon is of this caſt, I know not what objection can be formed againſt him; at leaſt, there is nothing about him to be attacked with leſs proſpect of ſucceſs than his talents or experience.

AN AMERICAN.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

The "Certificate of Mr. Jefferſon's good behaviour" publiſhed in your paper of yeſterday, as coming from the Aſſembly of Virginia, is, I preſume, intended to repel the charge againſt *Mr. Jefferſon* of having abandoned his poſt when Governor of that ſtate on an invaſion of the enemy.

Admitting the certificate to be genuine, of which, however, we have no proof, it is well known how eaſily ſuch certificates, or votes of thanks, are obtained; generally at the cloſe of the ſeſſion, when the principal opponents of the meaſure are gone home, and when others wiſhing to part in good humour, are eaſily perſuaded to withdraw their oppoſition; meaſures thus frequently paſs *nem. con.* becauſe no member is willing to go into a diſagreeable debate, when if a debate and diviſion took place, the vote would probably be loſt.

Beſides, the certificate *proves nothing* as to the point in queſtion, for the *charge* was *a want of firmneſs*; there was no crime in that; the vote of thanks has very cautiouſly avoided this point; it only ſpeaks of Mr. Jefferſon's ability, integrity and rectitude; his ability and integrity as Governor were not called in queſtion; the charge was *timidity*, and yet the vote ſays nothing of his *firmneſs*, ſteadineſs and perſeverance which was the only material point. He might have made a good Peace Governor of Virginia, for it is well known their Governors have little or nothing to do: Mr. Jefferſon himſelf in his Notes on Virginia, ſays that the governor is a mere cypher, and that the legiſlature direct all his operations. His friends in the legiſlature, compaſſionating a man of weak nerves, whom they did not conſider as criminal, had intereſt enough to procure this vote, which leaves the charge juſt where it was before.

Q.

50 Dollars Reward.

Loſt, a red Morocco Pocket-Book,

BETWEEN the Center Houſe and the White Horſe in Market-ſtreet; containing two 20 dollar bank-notes, one of 50 dollars, and one branch-bank-note of one dollar; George Weed's note of hand for 250 dollars, endorſed A. JOSEPH; a note of —— Jackſon for 100 dollars; a note of Mr. Carr for 100 dollars; a note for 75 dollars, and one of Mr. Drate for 65 dollars—and ſeveral other notes, belonging to the ſubſcriber.

The Public are reſpectfully deſired not to receive any of thoſe notes, as they can be of no uſe to any perſon but the owner, payment being ſtopped. Whoever will deliver the ſame at the office of this Gazette ſhall receive the above reward.

AARON JOSEPH.

October 22. *3

Waſhington Lottery.

The 30th and 31ſt Days Drawing are arrived at the office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1796.

A letter from New-York, dated yeſterday, informs, that a veſſel had arrived there in ſeven days from Halifax, and brings letters which ſtate that the French fleet had not been ſeen there, nor had any intelligence been received reſpecting it, ſince they heard of its being at the Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 12.

"The ſupplies of foreign wheat being much greater than the conſumption can take off, and the new Engliſh wheat crop proving remarkably productive in quantity, and fine in quality, the wheat market this morning was conſiderably cheaper; and no progreſs could be made in the ſales of the inferior ſorts of foreign wheat.

"American wheat, 30 *a* 47*ſ* per qr. of 8 buſh.
flour, 20 *a* 24*ſ* fine, per bbl. 196 lb.
ditto, 24 *a* 27*ſ* ſup. fine, per do.
rye, 18 *a* 21*ſ* per ſack of 8 buſh.
barley, 18 *a* 25*ſ* per do.
Indian corn, no buyers.
ditto meal do.
oats, 18*d* per buſhel."

ELECTION RETURNS.

Northampton County.

Governor—Thomas Mifflin		1387
Congreſs—Samuel Sitgreaves		1307
	John Richards	663
	Peter Muhlenberg	563
	John Chapman	348
	Robert Lollar	14
Aſſembly—Abraham Bachman		930
	Thomas Mawhorter	907
	Stephen Balliott	895
	John Coolbach	684
Abraham Horn		590
Jacob Eyerly		573
George Graff		541
John Starbird		483

AT a Meeting of a reſpectable number of the citizens of Philadelphia, held at Dunwoody's tavern, for the purpoſe of ſelecting ſuitable perſons as electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States—the following proceedings were reported, to wit.

At a meeting of a conſiderable number of the members of the legiſlature and other citizens of the different counties of Pennſylvania, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the evening on which the legiſlature adjourned, SAMUEL POSTLETHWAITE, of Cumberland, in the chair, and ROBERT FRAZER, of Cheſter, Secretary, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend the following named perſons for electors of Preſident and Vice Preſident at the election to be holden on Friday the fourth day of November next.

ELECTORS.

Iſrael Whelen, Philadelphia,
Samuel Miles, Montgomery,
Henry Wynkoop, Bucks,
John Arndt, Northampton,
Valentine Eckhart, Berks,
Thomas Bull, Cheſter,
Robert Coleman, Lancaſter,
John Carſon, Dauphin,
William Wilſon, Northumberland,
Samuel Poſtlethwaite, Cumberland,
John Hay, York,
Benjamin Elliott, Huntingdon,
Ephraim Douglas, Weſtmoreland,
John Woods, Allegheny,
Thomas Stokely, Waſhington.

Whereupon, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend and ſupport the foregoing ticket at the ſaid election.

Atteſt. J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
DANIEL SMITH, Secretary.

From the GENERAL ADVERTISER *of July*, 1792,
Publiſhed by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE.

"On a due conſideration of the various advantages which have been derived to United America from the operations of the Federal Government, there cannot be a friend to his country, that will not exert every nerve to perpetuate ſuch great and ſolid benefits: but more particularly are the people of PENNSYLVANIA called upon to INVIGORATE a ſyſtem, that has in ſo ſuperior a degree contributed to her aggrandizement: *There is no calling, no profeſſion, no walk of life that has not experienced its propitious influence.*

From the St. Chriſtopher's Royal Gazette.

BASSETERRE, *(St. Kitt's)* September 23.

On Sunday laſt departed this life in the 61ſt year of his age, the hon. Archibald Eſdaille, Eſq. Preſident of his Majeſty's council of this iſland, and commander in chief for the time being. The command of the leeward iſlands devolving on the hon. John Smith Thomas, Eſq, as oldeſt Counſellor, he was actually ſworn in on Tueſday laſt.

A veſſel which arrived this day from Martinique brings intelligence, that the fleet from England, under the command of admiral Bligh had arrived at Barbados the 22d inſt; and that admiral Colpoys's ſquadron, with 14,000 troops, were hourly expected. The captain of the above veſſel ſays, that in his way yeſterday from Martinique, he ſaw 15 ſail of veſſels between Guadaloupe and Montſerrat.

About two o'clock this forenoon an alarm was fired on the above veſſels being diſcerned. We ſuppoſe them to be the ſhips belonging to Jamaica, that came out with admiral Bligh.

If we may credit acounts received by the laſt mail from Europe, it is in contemplation to place Field Marſhal Clairfayt once more at the head of the Auſtrian army on the Rhine. To have cauſed him to reſign the command in chief of that army appears to us one of the greateſt faults committed in the courſe of the preſent extraordinary war; as the eminent talents and great experience of that general, who ſaved Germany laſt year by the moſt ſkilful manœuvres, and whoſe name ſtruck as much terror into the Republicans as it inſpired confidence into the Auſtrian troops under his orders.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) October 20.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain young man, calling himſelf JOHN YAPP HYDE, was employed by the Editors of the Delaware and Eaſtern-Shore Advertiſer to collect ſubſcription money, &c. due to the ſame, and for this purpoſe went down the Peninſula on the 6th day of Auguſt laſt, where he made collections to a conſiderable amount—And whereas the time appointed for his return elapſed near ſix weeks ago, the ſubſcribers are become anxious for the ſafety of ſaid Hyde, unwilling ſtill to ſuſpect him of baſely betraying his truſt, and going off with the money. About the 12th of laſt month he was at Duck-Creek Croſs Roads; ſince which time he has not been heard of. Whoever will apprehend him, or inform the Editors of ſaid paper where he is, beſides the ſatisfaction they muſt feel in ſtopping the career of ſo dangerous and baſe an enemy to ſociety, will receive the ſincere thanks of the Editors, and be chearfully reimburſed any expence they may incur on the occaſion.

Said Hyde was born in England, is but a few months in this country, and taught ſchool near Wilmington—is about 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high; has an agreeable countenance; ſhort, lightiſh coloured hair; liſps a little; is well ſpoken, and ſomewhat commanding or authoritative in his addreſs; is ſtrong and active. He wore a light-blue cloth coat, round hat, &c.

SAMUEL & JOHN ADAMS.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

No Eaſtern mail this day. Paſſengers in the ſtage ſay there is no further information reſpecting the French fleet off Halifax.

The celebrated but unfortunate, Chevalier d'Eon, who has recently attracted the public attention by her laudable endeavors to ſupport herſelf, has been diſplaying her ſkill before a crouded and genteel company in the rooms at Southampton. An unfortunate accident damped the pleaſure which the general admiration of her ſkill had excited. The foil of her antagoniſt breaking as ſhe parried, it entered four inches above the right breaſt. The company preſent ſeemed to take a lively part in the misfortune of the Chevalier, but medical aſſiſtance was at hand, and it is hoped the wound may not be dangerous. *London paper.*

The council of elders has rejected the reſolution of the council of five hundred, for paying a ſmall part of the demands of the ſtate creditors in ſpecie; ſo that this unhappy claſs of men, many of whom have actually died for want of the common neceſſaries of life, are again left in the moſt deplorable ſtate of diſtreſs.

Some obſervations of Maillet Lacoſte, a French writer, cloſe with theſe remarkable expreſſions, which properly deſcribe the preſent ſtate of the nation.

"Divide our hiſtory into two parts; examine only the annals of the interior, and we are the loweſt of all people; caſt your eye on the journal of our armies, and we are the firſt nation in the world. —Honour, then, be to Victory."

Some printed accounts from Vienna, by way of Trieſte, repreſent the aids offered to the Emperor by the Hungarians, as far beyond any former ſtatement; the auxiliaries from that kingdom only (it is ſaid) are to be increaſed to 150,000 men, including 50,000 cavalry, which the Hungarians were to provide with forage, &c.

The diviſion of the French which has entered Munich amounts to 22,000 men. The elector has ſued for a peace; but, as a preliminary, a contribution has been demanded of thirty-two millions of florins.

PARIS, September 8.

BULLETIN.

We are informed by letters of a late date, that the French have re entered Nuremberg, which they had evacuated, in conſequence of the affair of Neumarck, and that the Sambre and Meuſe army has reſumed the poſitions which it occupied on the 5th and 6th. The head-quarters are again at Bamberg. Other letters inform us, that the French have eſtabliſhed, notwithſtanding the efforts of the Auſtrians to prevent them, a battery upon the heights called Swinbrache.

September 10.

Alexander Berthier, general of diviſion, has ſent a liſt of the priſoners taken by our troops in Italy from the third to the ninth of Auguſt. It contains general prince Beſkin, 3 colonels, 4 lieutenant-colonels, 5 maiors, 59 captains, 66 lieutenants, 25 ſub-lieutenants, 33 enſigns, 1 adjutant, and 13,450 non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers; the enemy have alſo 7 or 8,000 men killed or wounded, and loſt a great number by deſertion. Four hundred horſes belonging to the Hulans, 82 pieces of artillery, and 210 ſtore waggons have been taken.

Jourdan is about to act on the offenſive. His head-quarters are at Cheweinfurt, a town in Franconia. *(La Sentinelle.)*

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

The brig Betſey, M'Crea, arrived at Port Penn, Delaware, on the 20th inſt. left Londonderry the 20th September.

Brig Ann, Cowperthwait, from Ruſſia, is below.

A large ſhip and 3 brigs, were ſeen ſtanding in for the Capes, laſt Wedneſday.

The ſloop Prudent, bound to Teneriffe, carried away her maſt in the latitude of Bermudas, on the 19th Sept. and on the 15th inſt. was in Hampton Road with a jury maſt.—About 19 ſail got out of the Capes laſt Monday; among them the ſhips Hamburgh Packet, Aurora, General Waſhington, brig Sally, &c.

Capt. Currey, of the brig Jenny, from Teneriffe the 7th Auguſt, Sept. 2, lat. 20, 23, long. 5 69, ſaw a wreck, the letters MORE out of the water on her ſtern, which was painted of a cream colour, blue curtains, and white ſtreak round her gunnel, her water-ways and inſide of the taffrel red, ſides turpentined, a ſmall head with green drapery, a nice laid quarter deck, no perſon on board, blowing freſh impoſſible to board her.

September 30, lat. 35, 11, long. 73, ſpoke the ſloop Lovina, from St. Domingo, for New London, out 5 days.

October 1, ſpoke brig Sally, of Baltimore, from St. Bartholomews, 14 days; ſince ſaw a number of veſſels on the coaſt working to windward.

On the 15th of September, admiral ſir Hyde Parker, in the Queen, of 90 guns, vice-admiral of the red, with the Valiant, of 74 guns, arrived at Barbadoes and ſailed the next day. They had parted a fleet from Ireland, under the convoy of admiral Bligh, who arrived there on the 25th, in a 40 gun frigate, with 26 ſail of tranſports.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

Arrivals at this port.		*Days.*
Ship Friendſhip, Orange	London	—
Amſterdam Packet, Henderſon,	Glaſgow	36
Atlas, Seaman	Cadiz	—
Brig Hunter, Stove	Guadaloupe	—
Schooner Friendſhip, Goodrich	Anguilla	—
Hero, Farnham	Liverpool	38
Blazing Sun, Leonard	St. Croix	8
Sloop Brothers, Fairchild	Jamaica	33

Ship Hare, of New-York, Capt. Farrier, from Batavia, was ſpoke in the Engliſh channel, bound to Hamburgh. Ship Fox, of and from New-York, bound to Hamburgh, was ſpoke in lat. 49, 30, long. 6, 42.

NORFOLK, October 20.

ARRIVED.

Ships.—Polly and Nancy, Smith, Liverpool; Hannah, Fryer, ditto; Induſtry, Vickery, ditto; Jane, Noble, Cadiz; Siſters, Eveleth, Grenada.

Brigs.—Chance, Almy, St. Bartholomews; Eagle, Gamble, Cape-Francois; Swift, Luke, Bona Viſta; Peggy, Whidbio, Cape-Nichola-Mole.

Schooners.—Betſey, Fairbank, Cape-Nichola-Mole; Fairplay, Williams, Jamaica; Nelly, Brown, Jeremie; Jane, Webb, Jamaica; Marcus Moody, ditto; Betſey, Robinſon, New Providence; Sally, Roberts, Jamaica.

Sloop.—William, Rogers, Nevis.

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,

For Equeſtrian and Stage performances, Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

THIS EVENING, October 22,

Will be preſented,

A variety of pleaſing Entertainments.

Equeſtrian Exerciſes—by Mr. Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts
Maſter Hutchins, and Mrs Spinacuta.
Clowns to the horſemanſhip—Mr. Sully.

(For two nights only)

After which will be preſented,

A Scotch Paſtoral Dance, under the direction of Mr. Durang, called

THE CALEDONIAN FROLIC.

Principal Characters
By Mr. Durang, Mrs Tompkins and Mrs. Durang.

STILL VAULTING.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Mr. F. Ricketts will pick up a watch from the ground blindfold, the horſe in full ſpeed.

Ground and Loſty Tumbling.

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.

By Mr. Ricketts, who will perform ſeveral ſurpriſing and ſportſmanlike leaps, over one and two bars upon two and three horſes.

And, for two nights only,

The whole to conclude with a NEW Pantomime, called

MIRTH'S MEDLEY,
Or, The Magic Pie.

Harlequin,	Mr. Sully.
Pantaloon,	Mr. Durang.
Lover,	Mr. Tompkins.
Dwarf,	Maſter Hutchins.
1ſt Speaking Witch,	Mrs. Tompkins.
2nd Ditto,	Mr. Coſſie.
Clown,	Mr. Spinacuta.
Columbine,	Mrs. Spinacuta.

Magician, Witches, &c. by the reſt of the company.

The Pantomime to conclude with a Dance.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who ſecure ſeats in the day time, are requeſted to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are ſo arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the ſeaſon, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

Evenings of Performance to be Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday.

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,

THE SIXTH EDITION,

Is this Day Publiſhed,

BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to ſound and meaning, one main object of which is to eſtabliſh a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Proſodial Grammar.

BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

October 22. tt&s

LOST, YESTERDAY,

A Note of Hand,

Given in favour of William Wright by John Curtis, for £130, or thereabouts. All perſons are warned againſt receiving ſaid Note in payment—If found, it is requeſted that it may be delivered to the ſubſcriber at No. 102, North Third-ſtreet: payment being ſtopped, it can be of no uſe to any one but the owner.

Oct. 22. 3 JOHN CURTIS.

Will be Landed on Monday next,

At Morton's Wharf, (if the weather is fair) from the brig Fame, Captain Knox,

A quantity of Barbadoes Rum & Sugar.

For Sale by

Kearny Wharton.

October 22. d6

LODGINGS.

WANTED TO RENT,

Plainly furniſhed, (bedding excepted) a Parlour or Sitting Room, two Bed-Chambes, and a Kitchen A line addreſſed to J. J. at the Printer's, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet, will be attended to.

October 22. d

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,
Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

WATSON's ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to
EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:
By *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t s tf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M'FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Pieque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar, } per hundred rations
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf co

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&s11 J.

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

To the Merchants of the United States.

IN the year 1793, a French gentleman at Bourdeaux, shipped on board an American vessel 105 tons of merchandize, to be delivered at Cape-Francais, either to himself or his orders. The captain signed the bill of lading; and instead of proceeding to Cape Francais, went directly to Aux-Cayes; and there, instead of depositing the whole of the said cargo in the hands of the admiralty, or any other person authorised by law, he concealed its belonging to a French gentleman, and sold part of it, without orders, power, or authority, as belonging to himself. After remaining five months at Aux-Cayes, and not being able to sell the whole of said merchandize, he left twelve thousand dollars worth of it unsold in the hands of an American merchant at said place; of which he passed a pretended sale, for fear that the owner should come and claim it, or have it seized. Seventeen months after his departure from Bourdeaux, the said captain arrived on the continent, where the owner of said cargo had gone in pursuit of him. He produced his bills of lading, invoice, &c. and demanded their contents. The said captain answered that he did not know him, that he had no papers, &c. he was arrested, and gave security for his appearance. After eighteen months, during which the said captain had been urged to leave the affair to arbitration, to which he would never consent; but just as the superior court were about to pronounce judgment, his attorney, &c. insisted that this business should be left to arbitration. The said owner, at the request of many persons, at last consented to this new arrangement. The court appointed five arbitrators, of which notice was given them ten times. Out of the five, scarce three met together at a time, twice in six months, tho' earnestly requested to do it.—The arbitrators decide, that not being furnished with sufficient proof, on each side, they could not come to a final decision. This sentence was passed at the moment when the court was sitting, when it was too late to have the cause determined by the present court; so it must be postponed another six months, which will make thirty months detention to obtain a judgment upon a bill of lading, invoice, &c.

The arbitrators decide, that a bill of lading, invoice, &c. to which the captain makes no objection, are not a sufficient proof for condemnation. The said proprietor will thank any merchant of the United States to inform him what further proof it will be necessary to produce to prevent another detention of thirty months.

N. B. At New-York, a charge of a similar nature, without any other proof than the above-mentioned, was brought against the same captain by another French gentleman; which was decided by three arbitrators, in fifteen days; and said captain was condemned to pay without reply—which he did.

Any communication on the above subject, addressed to Race-street, No. 90, will be thankfully received.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17 3t

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to a writ to me, directed from the honourable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be sold at public sale, at the Custom-House stores, in Front, below Walnut-street, on Monday the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

THIRTY BAGS COFFEE,

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted, and condemned as forfeited in the said District Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 8th of October, 1796.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttsf

To BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1. 1aw

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. w&ltf

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,
Who has Eleven years to serve.
Enquire at No. 58, South Front-street.
October 18. §

University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

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By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the possessor of the first drawn no.	500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid possessors of the five last drawn nos	15,000
9,406	do. of	15	do.	141,000
		10,054 Prizes		300,000
		10,046 Blanks		
		30,000 Tickets at Ten Dollars		300,000

All Prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kershner, William Witman, Joseph Hiester, James Diemer, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graff, Sebastian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earliest information of the drawing of the Washington No. 2, and Patterson Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and registering are kept.

October 7. 2aw tf

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
	5850 Prizes,		175,000
	11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
	17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18. 1796. mth

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]